

# DoD Financial Management Balanced Scorecard

Audrey Clark erformance and Management Excellence Directora

# What I'll Talk About

- DoD FM BSC Program
- Success of a Metric Pro
- Future Plans
  - \* Cascading Efforts
  - \* Scoring and Weighting
  - \* Website Expansion
- Q&A

# Financial Management BSC <u>Program</u>

- Increase Credibility of Financial Information
  - Report on the Financial Health of the Department
  - Obtain/Maintain Clean Audit Opinion
- Provide Performance & Cost Visibility
- Operationalize and Cascade to Lowest Echelons
- Take Action on Performance Improvement

# Vision Sets Direction

- Must be at the Highest Echelon
  - -- Quadrennial Defense Review for DoD
- Within Comptroller Relevant and Reliable Info
- Focus Indicators on Improvement Areas
- Set Challenging, Yet Obtainable Goals
- Influence Behavior to Streamline, Realign,

**Improve** 

# Keys to Success

- Creation of the Balanced Scorecard
  - Customize characteristics
  - Maintain balance
  - Create causal linkages
  - Determine the appropriate number of indicators
- Implementation of the Balanced Scorecard
  - Gain senior leadership support

Cassada ta lawast ashalan

- Establish clear process to review measures & monitor

progress

- Link program performance to budget decisions
- Use IT applications

## What's IN

- Leading vs Lagging Indicators
- Influencing Behavior Imperative
- Cascading Critical
- Scoring & Weighting Summary
- Target, Goals, or Benchmarks
- Stoplight Indicators
  - \* Is "RED" Bad?

# Four Risk Areas of DoD Strategy



Effective financial management impacts all four risk areas and should be measured and represented on the scorecard accordingly.

## OoD Financial Management Balanced Scorecar

## QDR Management Framework

#### **Force Management Risk:**

- The ability to recruit, retain, train, and equip sufficient numbers of quality personnel and sustain the readiness of the force while accomplishing its many operational tasks.

### **Operational Risk:**

- The ability to achieve military objectives in a near-term conflict or other contingency.

#### Future Challenges Risk:

- The ability to invest in new capabilities and develop new operational concepts needed to dissuade or defeat mid-to long-term military challenges.

#### Institutional Risk:

- The ability to develop management practices and controls that use resources efficiently and promote the effective operation of the Defense establishment.

## DoD FM BSC Strategy

### Force Management Risk:

- Recruit and retain skilled financial managers.
- Ensure technical competencies are adequate.
- Provide job satisfaction and incentives.
  - Provide adequate funding for training.
  - Provide advancement opportunities.

#### **Operational Risk:**

- Provide a broad overview of the Department's business and financial performance including recent developments, trends, and objectives.

### Future Challenges Risk:

- Deliver a relevant, reliable, and timely budget to OMB and Congress that integrates performance measures.
- Execute the budget to provide the resources necessary for the capabilities needed by the Combatant Commanders.

#### **Institutional Risk:**

- Provide timely and accurate management information.
- Reengineer the DoD's business processes and deliver a well-designed

# Comptroller Balanced

# (Innovation & Learning **Perspective**)

- Recruit & Retain Skilled Financial staff
- Focus on Technical Competencies
- Provide Job Satisfaction & Incentives
  - Drovido Adoqueto Eunding for Future Challenges Risk (Internal Business Perspective)
- Deliver Relevant, Reliable, and Timely Budget to Congress
- Execute the Budget

# Force Managemen Sigrecard Perational Risk (Financial Perspective)

 Provide Broad Overview of the

Departments Business and Financial Performance

## Institutional Risk (Customer Perspective)

- Provide Timely and Accurate **Management Information**
- Reengineer Business

Processes

 Governance of the New Business

Management Program

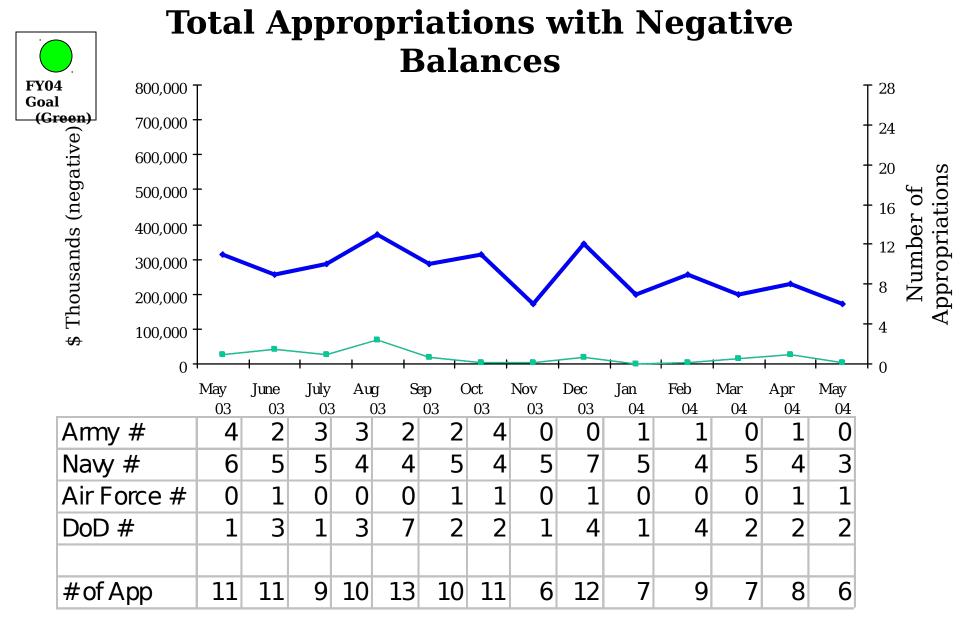
# OoD Financial Management Balanced Scorecar - External and Internal Reporting -

## **External Reporting**

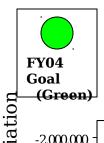
- President's Management Agenda (PMA)
   OMB Quarterly Reporting Requirements
- 2. Regarding the Department's Financial Material Weaknesses
- 3. Government-Wide Metrics Monthly Reporting
- 4. Annual Defense Report (ADR)
- 5. Performance & Accountability Report (PAR)

## **Internal Reporting**

- 1. DCFO & PB Monthly Update
- 2. PDUSD(C) Monthly Update
- 3. Audit Responsibilities
- 4. Cascaded Metrics Update
- 5. Scoring and Weighting Summary Level Reporting
- 6. Summarizing and Narrative
- 7. Web Application
- 8. PA&E Reporting for ADR and PAR
- 9. Quarterly R&D Metrics

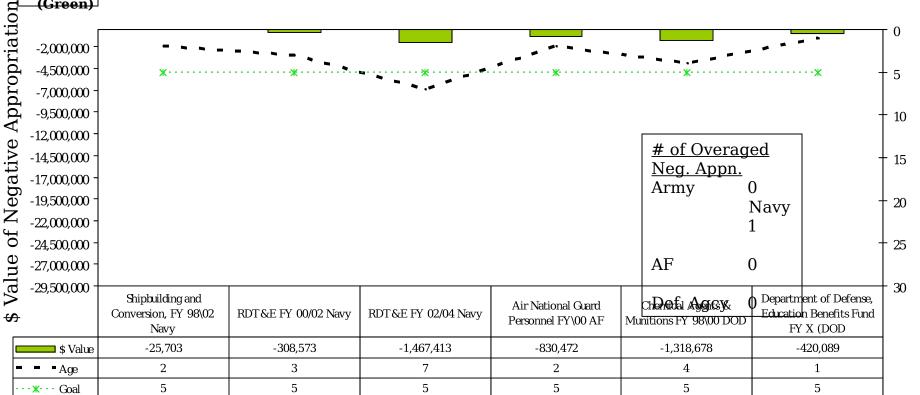






## **Appropriations With Negative Balances**

- by Military Service/Defense Agency As of May 31 2004



Observations: **FY 2004 Goal**: The goal is to ensure there are no appropriations with negative balances over 5-months old. **Results:** On Schedule to Meet Goal. There is one appropriation in negative status for the month of May that is over 5 months old. The appropriation is 17 0204 1319. On June 25<sup>th</sup>, Treasury informed us that a JV was processed and the balance was brought to zero. In addition, Cleveland is sending a request to Treasury to put a "block" on this account. This will prevent any future reporting on this account by the State Department.

F.O. Effective - 6A (PMA, DoD Scorecard)

Months Outstanding

# Measurable Successes



Highlights of GAO-03-457, a report to the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member, Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support, Committee on Armed Services, U.S. Senate

#### Why GAO Did This Study

The Department of Defense (DOD) has historically been unable to accurately account for and record its disbursements. In March 2002, the DOD Comptroller cited metrics

#### March 2003

#### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

# DOD's Metrics Program Provides Focus for Improving Performance

#### What GAO Found

The DOD Comptroller's metrics showing significant reductions in payment recording errors and in commercial and travel card payment delinquencies were, in general, based on definitions and methodologies that were either consistent with or better than those used for prior reporting on these issues. Although the methodology used to calculate two of the cited measures.

#### YOUR GOVERNMENT IT RESOURCE

HOME FCW.COM DOWNLOAD

Monday, July 12, 2004

STATE & LOCAL

# FCWCOM

#### **Current Issue**



Subscribe

#### **News By Topic**

CIOs
Defense
E-Government
Enterprise Architecture
Homeland Security
Industry
Management
Policy
Procurement
Program Management
Security
Technology
Training

Workforce

#### DOD financial progress praised

BY Matthew French April 2, 2003

The General Accounting Office issued a report this week lauding the Defense Department's policies to reduce payment recording errors and commercial and travel card payment delinquencies.

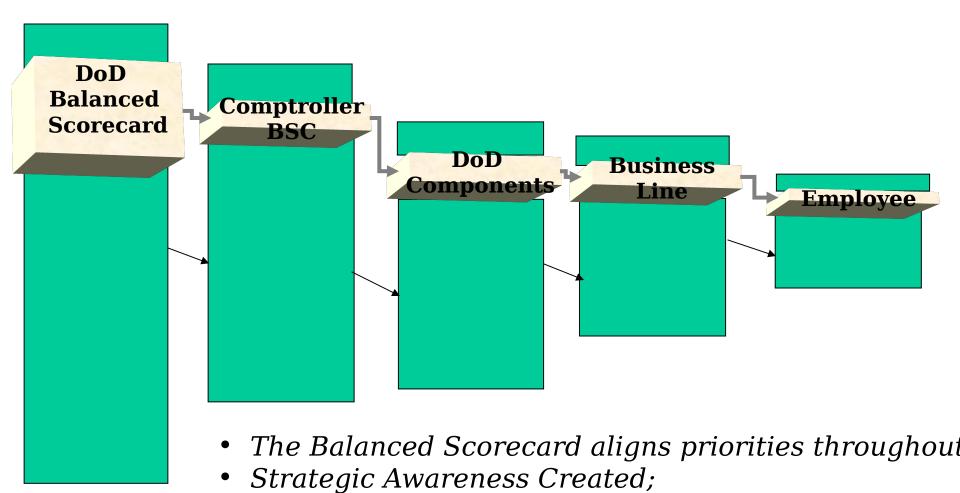
GAO cited "significant reductions" in discrepancies and said DOD used methods that were "either consistent with or better than those used for prior reporting on these issues."

Nevertheless, the report says DOD still has a long way to go. "DOD's archaic and nonintegrated systems either do not contain the transaction-level detail to support the completeness and accuracy of the metrics or they make it extremely onerous or time-consuming for the staff to gather and reconcile the needed detail." the report states.

## <u>Progress Since April 01 to April</u> <u>04:</u>

- Unmatched Disbursements declined
   52%
- NULOs declined 85%
- CBA Travel Card delinquency rate declined 74%
- IBA Travel Card Delinquency rate declined 49%
- Purchase Card Delinguency rate

# Cascading the Balanced Scorecard



- Motivates to Make Strategy Everyone's Job;
- Aligns Personal Objectives.

## SCORING and WEIGHTING OF

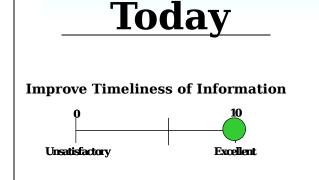
	Operational Weight Factor (1)	Operational Metrics	Total BSC Factor (2)	Total Balanced Scorecard
Achieve Unqualified Audit Opinions	100%	7.3	100%	2.0
				_
Accounting Entries	20%	6_	7%	6
Military Retirement Health Care Liabilities (R&D) (3) (4)	0%	0	4%	0
General Property, Plant and Equipment (R&D)	0%	0	4%	0
Working Capital Fund Inventory (R&D)	0%	0	4%	0
Environmental Liabilities (R&D)	0%	0	4%	0
Fund Balance with Treasury	60%	10	15%	10
Intragovernmental Eliminations (R&D)	0%	0	4%	0
Govt Fumished Material & Contractor (R&D)	0%	0	4%	0
Inventory Valuation (R&D)	0%	0	4%	0
Statement of Financing (R&D)	0%	0	4%	0
Statement of Net Cost (R&D)	0%	0	4%	0
Operating Material and Supplies (R&D)	0%	0	4%	0
Problem Disbursement (UMD) (4)	10%	1	4%	1
Problem Disbursement (NULO) (4)	10%	8	4% <b>30%</b>	8
Business Management Enterprise Architecture (5)  Architecture Milestone Schedule (R&D)	0%	0		0
` '		0	15%	0
Replacement of Noncompliant Systems (R&D)	0%	0	10%	0
Replacement of Noncompliant Feeder Systems (R&D)	0%	U	5%	0
   Dperational Weight Scoring factor is based on operational m	etrics only: we	eight factor will	be adjusted	l as more
trics become operational.	,, w			

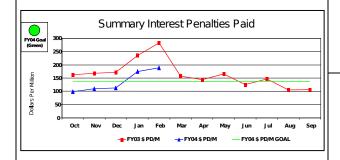
(4) MRHCF Liability and Problem Disbursements no later consideration a matieral weakness.

(5) Financial Management Enterprise Architecture is included in the Systems Composite metric scoring also.

15

# Transforming the Way We Manage





Problem Managemen + Business
Manageme
nt
Enterprise
Architectur

## **Tomorrow**

**Dashboard** 



Results Manageme nt

# Secure Web Site https://dod-metrics.dfas.mil

## **DoD Financial Management Balanced Scorecard**

**Alphabetical Metric Index** 

Section I Strategy, Vision, and Mission

**Section II** Financial Operations Metrics

**Section III** Budget-Related Metrics

**Section IV** Enterprise Architecture Metrics

**Section V** Reserved

**Section VI** Summary Scoring and Policy

**Section VII** Balanced Scorecard **Section VIII** Reference Material

Audrey Clark, (703) 695-0396 audrey.clark@osd.i